CLEAN VERSION OF REWRITTEN AND/OR ADDED TEXT PURSUANT TO 37 C.F.R. § 1.121(b)

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 88, line 19, with the following text:

The existing approach toward vaccination (*i.e.*, active immunotherapy) of B-cell lymphoma and leukemia involves the production of a custom vaccine comprising autologous immunoglobulin idiotype which corresponds to the most abundant antibody molecule expressed on the surface of the B-cell tumor. An analogous approach for the treatment of T-cell lymphomas and leukemias would involve the production of a custom vaccine comprising autologous T cell receptor (TCR) idiotype which corresponds to the most abundant TCR molecule expressed on the surface of the T-cell tumor.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 90, line 8, with the following text:

Two micrograms of pSRαSD7 (Ex. 1) is cut with *Sal*I and *Hin*dIII (NEB enzymes, buffers & conditions). The plasmid is spermine precipitated (Ex. 5) and resuspended in 34 µl H_2O and 4 µl of 10x T4 DNA ligase buffer. Equal molar amounts (6.3 ng each) of the unphosphorylated oligonucleotides SXAPH5 (SEQ ID NO:42) and SXAPH3 (SEQ ID NO:43) are added. The reaction is chilled on ice, 400 units of T4 DNA ligase is added and the tube is placed at 14°C overnight. The ligation is transformed into bacteria and clones screened for the presence of the added *Asc*I & *Pac*I restriction sites. The resulting plasmid is called pSRαSD9. Figure 21 provides a schematic map of pSRαSD9.